

ABSTRACT

DESCRIPTION OF THE LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE WITH TAKING ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS DRUGS IN PATIENTS WITH PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS AT MANUKAN KULON HEALTH CENTER IN SURABAYA

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The level of patient compliance while taking anti-tuberculosis drugs is a factor in the effectiveness of treatment. Factors that influence the level of compliance are age, gender, education, occupation, attitude, family support, and instructions. The phenomenon that occurs in Surabaya City is that many TB patients are not compliant with treatment for various reasons (busy working, neglecting to take medicine, and feeling healthy). The purpose of this study was to identify the level of adherence to taking anti-tuberculosis drugs in patients with tuberculosis at Manukan Kulon Health Centre Surabaya. This research design is a descriptive study. The sample size in this study was 34 respondents who were taken using total sampling technique. The level of compliance was measured using the MMAS-8 (Medication Morisky Adherence Scale) questionnaire. The results showed that 16 (47%) respondents had high adherence to taking medication, moderate adherence by 26.5%, and low adherence by 26.5%. To continue to improve respondents' adherence, it can be done by providing Tuberculosis Preventive Therapy (TPT) to contact TB patients and monitoring the achievement of unexpected TB in health facilities every month.

keywords: Compliance Level, Tuberculosis, Anti-Pulmonary Tuberculosis Drugs

ABSTRAK

GAMBARAN TINGKAT KEPATUHAN MINUM OBAT ANTI TUBERKULOSIS PADA PENDERITA TUBERKULOSIS PARU DI PUSKESMAS MANUKAN KULON SURABAYA

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Tingkat kepatuhan pasien selama mengkonsumsi obat anti tuberkulosis merupakan faktor keefektifan pengobatan. Faktor yang mempengaruhi tingkat kepatuhan yaitu umur, jenis kelamin, pendidikan, pekerjaan, sikap, dukungan keluarga, dan instruksi. Fenomena yang terjadi di Kota Surabaya banyak penderita TBC tidak patuh dalam pengobatan dengan berbagai alasan (sibuk bekerja, lalai dalam meminum obat, dan merasa sudah sehat). Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengidentifikasi tingkat kepatuhan minum obat anti tuberkulosis pada penderita tuberkulosis di Puskesmas Manukan Kulon Surabaya. Desain penelitian ini adalah studi deskriptif. Jumlah sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 34 responden yang diambil menggunakan teknik total sampling. Tingkat kepatuhan diukur menggunakan kuesioner MMAS-8 (*Medication Morisky Adherence Scale*). Hasil penelitian didapatkan sebanyak 16 (47%) responden memiliki kepatuhan minum obat yang tinggi, kepatuhan sedang sebesar 26,5%, dan kepatuhan rendah sebesar 26,5%. Untuk terus meningkatkan kepatuhan responden dapat dilakukan dengan memberikan Terapi Pencegahan Tuberkulosis (TPT) untuk menghubungi pasien TBC serta memantau pencapaian TBC yang tidak terduga di Fasyankes setiap bulan.

Kata kunci: Tingkat Kepatuhan, Tuberkulosis, Obat Anti Tuberkulosis Paru